ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A polymethylaluminoxane preparation exhibiting excellent storage stability with a high yield is provided. A polymethylaluminoxane preparation is formed by thermal decomposition of an alkylaluminum compound having an aluminum-oxygen-carbon bond, the alkylaluminum compound being formed by a reaction between trimethylaluminum and an oxygen-containing organic compound. In this preparation,

(i) the oxygen-containing organic compound reacting with trimethylaluminum is an aliphatic of aromatic carboxylic acid represented by the general formula (I),

 $R^1$ -(COOH)<sub>n</sub> (I)

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(wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrocarbon group of C1-C20 straight or branched alkyl groups, alkenyl groups or aryl groups, and n represents an integer of 1 to 5);

- (ii) a mole fraction of methyl groups originating from aluminoxane part, relative to the total moles of methyl groups existing in the generated polymethylaluminoxane preparation is not more than 26 mol%; and
- (iii) the generated polymethylaluminoxane preparation has a viscosity of not more than  $2.1 \times 10^{-3}$  Pa•sec at 40°C.